BERIALS DIVISION
FLEMIN
SOUTHWESTERN B

THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

Articles on Europe
Missionary Letters

Published monthly except July and August
by the
AMERICAN-EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIP
1213 N. Franklin Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

VOLUME XVI

NUMBER 1

January
1935

A YEAR UNTRIED

A year untried before me lies.
What it shall bring of strange surprise,
Of joy, or grief, I cannot tell;
But God, my Father, knoweth well.
I make it no concern of mine,
But leave it all with love divine.

O Year untried!—thou hast for me
Naught but my Father's eye can see;
Nor canst thou bring me loss or gain,
Or health or sickness, ease or pain,
But welcome messenger shall prove
From Him, whose name to me is Love.

—*Selected.*

THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD

Published monthly (except July and August) by the American-European Fellowship for Christian Oneness and Evangelization

1213 North Franklin Street **Philadelphia, Penna.**

VOL. XVI, No. 1 ARNO C. GAEBELEIN, D.D., *Editor* HERBERT HOGG, *Managing Editor* **January, 1935**

Devoted to Evangelization, Bible Distribution and Relief Work in Europe

This magazine is not backed by any church organization or religious denomination. It is published solely to spread missionary information concerning Central and Eastern Europe and to provide spiritual food for its readers. Christian friends subscribing for it help to make it more nearly self-supporting and thus aid the work in general. Prompt renewal of your subscription when it expires will be appreciated.

Notify us at once of change of address, giving both old and new addresses and writing plainly.

We shall be thankful for names and addresses of Christian friends, to whom we may send sample copies of the magazine. We appreciate your sympathetic co-operation with us.

CONTENTS

		PAGE
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT		2
TESTIMONY BY CHILDREN	*By John Kovalchuk*	3
AMONG MOHAMMEDANS IN BULGARIA	*By C. Marvakoff*	4
INSTANT IN SEASON	*By Arthur Bluhm*	5
EXTENDED BORDERS	*By George Nazaruk*	7
ON THE SOVIET BORDER	*By Philip Manetz*	8
OUR WEDDING DAY	*By Pavlina Nikoff*	9
SCATTERING BREAD UPON THE WATERS	*By Fred Stettler*	10
CHRISTIAN MARTYRS IN SOVIET RUSSIA	*By A. Bielomorsky*	12
FAITHFUL SEED SOWING	*By Charles Lukesh*	15
BAPTISMS IN ROUMANIA	*By Richard W. Hill*	16
HOMEWARD BOUND	*By Jean Rhode*	17
SOWING THE SEED	*By George W. Hunter*	17
ATONEMENT DAY BUT NO ATONEMENT	*By J. I. Schnapp*	18
NEWS FROM RUSSIA		20
A HEBREW WITNESSING TO HEBREWS	*By Nahum Shuman*	23
GOD WONDERED THAT THERE WAS NO INTERCESSOR	*By M. Griffith*	23

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One dollar a year in advance. Canada and foreign, $1.25. We request Canadian and Foreign subscribers to remit in U. S. Money Value.

COLONEL E. N. SANCTUARY, *Treasurer*, 1213 N. Franklin St., Philadelphia, Penna.

Entered as Second-class matter, May 5, 1928, at the Post Office at Philadelphia, Penna., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of February 28, 1925. Authorized August 20, 1930. Published monthly, except July and August. Subscription price, $1.00 per year. Canada and Foreign, $1.25.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

Between a Christian and His Master

AUDITED BY PAUL, THE APOSTLE OF JESUS CHRIST, TENT MAKER

DR.	
The Sufferings of this Present Time	
In labors more abundant	2 Cor. xi: 23
In stripes above measure	xi: 23
In prisons more frequent	xi: 23
In deaths oft	xi: 23
Five times forty stripes save one	xi: 24
Thrice was I beaten with rods	xi: 25
Once was I stoned	xi: 25
Thrice I suffered shipwreck	xi: 25
A night and a day in the deep	xi: 25
In journeyings often	xi: 26
In perils of waters	xi: 26
In perils of robbers	xi: 26
In perils by mine own countrymen	xi: 26
In perils by the heathen	xi: 26
In perils in the city	xi: 26
In perils in the wilderness	xi: 26
In perils in the sea	xi: 26
In perils among false brethren	xi: 26
In weariness and painfulness	xi: 27
In watchings often	xi: 27
In hunger and thirst	xi: 27
In fastings often	xi: 27
In cold and nakedness	xi: 27
Sundries, care of the churches	xi: 28
TOTAL—Our light affliction which is but for a moment	2 Cor. iv: 17

CR.	
The Glory to be Revealed in us	
There remaineth a rest	Heb. iv: 9
If we suffer we shall reign	2 Tim. ii: 12
The glorious liberty	Rom. viii: 21
The gift of God is eternal life	Rom. vi: 23
Not be hurt of second death	Rev. ii: 11
Salvation with eternal glory	2 Tim. ii: 10
With Christ in His throne	Rev. iii: 21
Our body like His body	Phil. iii: 21
Equal unto the angels	Luke xx: 36
An abundant entrance	2 Pet. i: 11
Reign on the earth	Rev. v: 10
Glory, honor, immortality	Rom. ii: 7
A crown of righteousness	2 Tim. iv: 8
A crown of glory, of life	1 Pet. v: 4
An inheritance incorruptible	1 Pet. i: 4
" " undefiled, unfading	1 Pet. i: 4
Inherit all things	Rev. xxi: 7
I shall be satisfied	Psa. xvi: 15
There shall be no more pain	Rev. xxi: 4
There shall be no night	Rev. xxii: 5
Hunger and thirst no more	Rev. vii: 16
Right to the tree of life	Rev. xxii: 14
Put on immortality	1 Cor. xv: 53
Ever be with the Lord	1 Thess. iv: 17
TOTAL—A far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory	2 Cor. iv: 17

"I RECKON that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us. . . . Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him that loved us. For I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus our Lord."—Rom. 8:18, 37–39.

Testimony by Children

By John Kovalchuk

BESIDES constantly touring over our field of Carpathian Russia—on foot, by horse and wagon, and by railway—I had the opportunity this summer to make two long journeys, one to Prague and the other to the city of Bratislava.

I had to go to Prague in order to call on the American Consulate and make application for a new passport, as my old one was about to expire. In answer to prayer, the Lord wonderfully sent the necessary means for all the expenses in connection with this very important matter, and just in time. I praise the Lord for His fatherly care, and wish to thank our friends most heartily for their love and response toward the Lord's work here in this very needy field. The Lord not only helped to facilitate matters with the Consulate, but He also gave me a splendid opportunity to spend a few days in this great capital of Czechoslovakia and to become acquainted with some preachers and other believers. I also had the pleasure of meeting our Dr. James Juk again and spending a few pleasant hours with him.

As it was near the end of the week, these friends asked me to spend Sunday in Prague, taking part in their services, to which I consented. There are several evangelical churches in Prague, but, of course, I could not visit them all in so short a time. I was asked to speak in the Czech's Baptist congregation, telling about our work in Carpathian Russia and its needs. The Lord richly blessed us. They all listened with great interest. The Holy Spirit opened the hearts of the believers and they prayed for our work, besides collecting about two hundred crowns for our starving believers in Carpathian Russia. They have since sent us, for the same purpose, several hundred crowns by mail.

A few weeks after my visit to Prague, I received an invitation to go to the Czechoslovakian Baptist Convention, which was to meet at Miloslava, a small town near the great Slovakian city of Bratislava, not very far from the Austrian border. I thought it would be a good opportunity for me to meet many different workers and to get better acquainted with the work of the Baptists in Czechslovakia, so I went to that convention.

It was a combined convention of Czechs, Slovaks, Germans, Moravians, Hungarians, etc. In spite of it being harvest time, the attendance was pretty large. The convention lasted four days, and the blessing of the Lord was upon it. Many edifying talks and reports from different fields of this country were given by the workers of these different nationalities. They were all very glad to hear of the gospel work started by us in this new field of Carpathian Russia, which is a part of Czechoslovakia, among these poor, neglected Carpatho-Russians. They prayed earnestly for our work and expressed their love and interest. I was very glad to see a real missionary spirit at this gathering. There were some very devoted and self-sacrificing workers for the Master. Some of them, on account of the depression, get very little financial help, and some get nothing at all and live in poverty, yet they are faithfully doing all they can for the Lord, without giving up their places of labor.

The fourth day of the convention, which was Sunday, was especially blessed. Many people came from different directions and the meetings of the day were crowded. The Christian young people took an active part on this day. They had a good choir and orchestra, and splendid talks were given. Last winter, this Slovakian church at Miloslava took eight children belonging to our poor, starving Carpatho-Russian believers to care for them during these hard times. They are very much pleased with these children and their Christian behaviour. They have been examples in prayer life in the families with whom they live. They usually pray before going to bed and when they arise in the morning, as well as asking a blessing before they eat. If they see anyone smoking, they tell them that it is not according to the teaching of the Word of God, etc. During the services, these Carpatho-Russian children were called to the front and presented to the audience, who asked us to sing to them in Russian. Each of the children had a Russian hymn book, and I wish you could have heard them sing the gospel hymn, "My Home in Heaven," in Russian. The whole congregation listened with great interest and attention, and they prayed not only for Car-

pathian Russia but for the whole great Russian nation, which is suffering so much at the present time.

On this same day, Rev. Carl Fullbrandt came from Vienna, Austria, and delivered a very stirring address at the convention. He was born in Russia, of German descent, and was banished from Russia by the communists for preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ. Now he lives in Austria and publishes a Christian paper in German, besides traveling in different countries and preaching the gospel. He spoke in the German language at this convention, with a Czech interpreter.

When he had finished his message in German, some of the congregation called to him: "Speak to us again in Russian." He started to speak in Russian. He had told us before that, while he was of German blood, yet his soul was Russian. And it was true, for, when he started to speak in Russian, the great, needy country of Russia, his native land, came up before him, with all his devoted, suffering co-workers and friends there, many of whom are now in prison or in exile and some already with the Lord. He could not speak much, for his throat filled up and he could hardly refrain from weeping. He could only say: "Dear friends, pray for Russia and all those suffering Christians there." The congregation was deeply moved, being very thankful for the brother's message.

After the convention, I was asked by friends at Miloslava to spend a few days with them. We had Russian meetings there, as some of these people are from Russia and some were prisoners in Russia for several years, during the last war. They all love to hear the Russian language spoken, and they all love to think over the precious times they spent among believers in Russia. I also had a better opportunity to visit all our Carpatho-Russian children there, in their homes. They were very glad to see me and sent their love to their parents and friends in Carpathian Russia.

I thank my Lord for the wonderful opportunities He gave me this summer of meeting all these friends and for the rich blessings He bestowed upon me. May His holy Name be praised for ever and ever!

Among Mohammedans in Bulgaria

By C. Marvakoff

TO YOU, whose heart, mind, and life have been enlightened and warmed by the light of God's Word, we extend many thanks for the rays of light which you are sending from the West to give light in the darkness here in the East. My work here, with Jesus Christ as leader and you as helpers and supporters, has been a ray of light from God in this dark place where I am working. During the last three months, several governments, with their laws and opinions, have come and gone, but the Word of God abideth forever.

It is my privilege to bring God's Word to men so that their lives might be changed, according to I Peter 1: 22-25. The present time is the most favorable for working among these people, and I go from one village to another, giving out literature and talking with them. It is not always easy, for they have had different training and education, but I keep close to God's Word and invite people to repent and get acquainted with God, our Heavenly Father. The people realize and acknowledge that this is the truth, but they do not want to walk in it. I do trust, however, that God will lead them to repentance and that He will do it soon. To Him be glory, honor, praise, and gratitude.

We have our regular meetings every Sunday, with four different stations and a Sunday School for the children. The membership of my little flock, which I am serving as pastor in the different places, numbers about 54.

We are surrounded by a part of Macedonia which was included in the great World War, so the people are very poor, with hardly enough food and clothing. For that reason, the work is greatly hindered. Poverty, superstition, and fanaticism prevent the Word of God from taking hold of the people. I am thankful, however, that I am not hindered by the government from distributing literature and speaking to these people. By God's grace and His leading, I shall continue to preach the Word, as He gives strength, trusting that the people will turn to God and call upon His Name.

Instant in Season

By Arthur Bluhm (Latvia)

I RECEIVED your good letters, for which I thank you very much. I took up your call to prayer, issued in The European Harvest Field. May the gracious Lord hear and answer the cry of His redeemed ones, for His glory and praise!

It grieves me deep down in my soul to see and to hear of all the ungodliness in all the corners of the earth. It seems that the more the King of heaven is sending His messengers to proclaim the message of truth, the more the ungodly increase in their wickedness. What happened some time ago in France, you know by the press, but what occurred in Riga, in our Latvia, is dreadful to think of. Robbers came into the house of the Greek Orthodox archbishop, and for some reason they killed him and roasted him with fire in a most terrible way. I hear that he was living quite alone in his large house, which made it easier for them. Are these not "signs of the times?" And when we add to them all the other "signs of the times" on every side, in the whole world, we bow our heads in prayer and say, "Lord, prepare us to meet Thee, for Thy coming is at hand."

Arthur Bluhm and Family

Now, what shall we do? Shall we cast away the "whole armour of God" and run away and leave poor, wretched men alone in their wickedness? Oh, how could I do that? Do I not know how patiently the Good Shepherd was seeking for me almost forty years, and, finding me, He reached down deep into the miry clay and picked me up? Should I forget all that great debt which my Lord forgave me, and should I do like unto that wicked servant of old and lay hands on my fellow servants and cast them into prison, until they pay their debt? Surely, that is not His will. He is "not willing that any should perish" (II Peter 3:9). Oh, that the Lord would give me patience such as Jesus had when He stood outside my heart's door, waiting until I let Him in!

On Sunday I visited a man who was bound with the fetters of sin. He had been to a funeral service on Saturday, and after the procession he agreed with his friends to take a drink, though his physician had forbidden his taking any strong drink. That same night, after coming home, he was sick unto death and his poor wife did not know what to do. He was still very sick on Sunday when I went to see him. His wife and their little boy, ten years of age, gave their hearts to Christ and became happy in Jesus, but the father, this poor fellow, feels all right in his misery and spiritual darkness.

There is another man, a teacher in the technical high school. One would think his education would help him to live a good, moral life, but his learning has failed to save him from drunkenness and other sins, for in education there is no salvation. On Saturday he struck his wife while she was bathing their baby boy, breaking some of her teeth. Her sister tried to interfere, but she, too, received some blows upon her head which threw her down. Yet, this is a man very proud of his science, who would not even talk to a man less learned than himself. Such are the productions of the kingdom and power of darkness.

In contrast with this, let us behold some products of light. I enter a little hut, with poverty written all over the outside and inside. We see an old woman sitting on a chair with her feet paralyzed, suffering awful pain. The younger woman, her

daughter, who let me in, is ministering to her sick mother in the love of Christ. After a little talk, we forgot our poverty and sufferings and all the troubles of this life and were happy in Jesus. In the hearts of these two women shone the light of Christ, and peace was written on their faces. We had sweet fellowship together, in reading of the Word and in prayer. They were so happy that I had come in to see them and invited me to come again.

Then I went to see a man of whom I had heard but had never seen. I entered a little, single room. All the furniture consisted of a table, two beds, and some chairs. On the bed lay a man of about fifty, his face red and shining as that of a man in his prime. I soon learned that this man's whole body was paralyzed and that he had been in this condition for more than twenty years! He is not able to move even one of his members—he can only see and speak. When I told him the story of Job, his face became brighter and brighter, and tears of joy streamed down his face. The most precious thing to me, however, was his dear wife's testimony: "Never has this sufferer been unkind; never has he lost his patience; for every little service he has been grateful." He lay there with a heavenly smile on his face, waiting for that great day when his Redeemer should release him from the sufferings of the body. We sang some beautiful gospel hymns to the glory of our Lord, and then we had fellowship in prayer. The whole being of this man gives witness that he is saved and that the sufferings in his body for twenty years could not rob him of the joy of salvation.

By his grace, I have been able to hold gospel meetings, where the Holy Ghost has been mightily at work convicting sinners and bringing them to the knowledge of Christ and His great salvation. The hospital work is increasing, as well as the work among the Jews. The praise belongs only to Him who came to seek and to save the lost. Some days ago, two young boys, 17 or 18 years of age, entered my room. They had been looking for me two hours earlier, and my wife told them the hour when they could find me in. They came for some literature, and while I was talking with them the Lord prepared their hearts so that right there in my room we fell down on our knees to worship God. Both of them confessed their sins and received the Lord Jesus as their personal Saviour.

Dear friends, I have the following requests for prayer: (1) For a revival of God's children. (2) For those whom I carry on my prayer list, who have not yet responded to God's call. (3) For myself and my wife and family, that the Lord might strengthen and use me more for His glory and that He might prepare my two boys and three girls for His service.

A MISSIONARY'S APPRECIATION OF DR. GAEBELEIN'S BOOK

By Arthur Bluhm

(Latvia)

I RECEIVED the book, "Conflict of the Ages," by Dr. Gaebelein. It surpassed all my expectations. My whole being is thrilled when reading the testimony of this true and faithful servant of the Lord Jesus Christ. Words are not strong enough to condemn the devilish teaching of communism and modernism and all the rest of the ungodly "isms," which are born in uttermost darkness. We can but pray the Lord to rebuke Satan, who is going about, at present, like a roaring lion, all over the globe, seeing to devour, if possible, even God's elect. God alone knows how much we need such strong testimonies of godly men, who are standing with both feet on Christ, the solid Rock, in these times of conflict. This book should be read in all the countries of the world.

JEWISH CHILDREN MEMORIZING GOD'S WORD

By Miss Christoffersen

(Warsaw, Poland)

WE HAVE large gatherings here on Saturday, the hall being crowded. We are training the children for Christmas. They will learn all the Messianic prophecies throughout the Old Testament, and the fulfilment of these in the New, with songs and prayers. We are keeping the hall open for reading in the afternoon, and will have classes during the week. As this is a new beginning, we need you to join us in prayer that God will work—man can do nothing. We pray day and night that God will manifest His power and grace among us. The situation is almost desperate, with Satan working to destroy. It has to be the prayer of faith of a righteous man, which is mighty in its working, or else we labor in vain.

Extended Borders

By George Nazaruk (Poland)

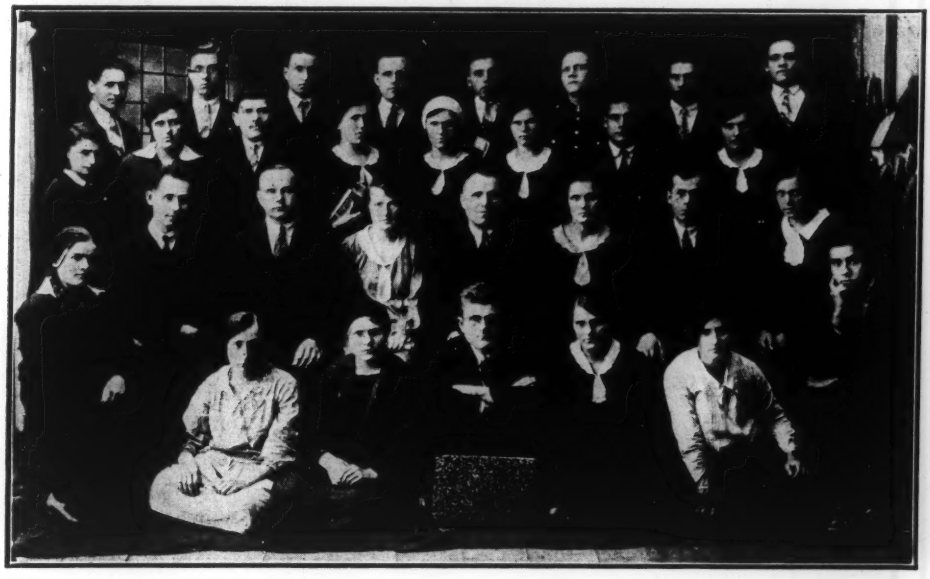
I DULY received your letter with remittance, for which I am very thankful, both to you and to the Lord for making it possible for you to send me something in these critical times. May God supply all the needs of our Fellowship and bless all the leaders and the donors!

Glory to God for giving me the opportunity, through you, my dear American brethren and sisters, to work for Him, our mighty Saviour. I want to ask all Christian people to remember this work and all workers in this part of Wolynia. If any one wants to go from one part of the city to another, they have to have special permission from the police, and it is the same in passing from one village to another, so you see it is a hard place to work. In spite of all difficulties, however, the work is going on.

The work in the city of Ostrog, with its 20,000 inhabitants, was started about 1922 by a worker from another mission. Since that time, I have been trying to visit the Christians there, holding prayer meetings in their homes and doing personal work. Special meetings were held by Brother V. Martzinkovski and others, but there were no regular meetings. Some of us felt greatly burdened to have regular meetings in this town, and I talked about it to any Christian leader that I chanced to meet. As a result, the Baptist Convention sacrificed for us 25 zlotys a month and we rented two little rooms. A Christian brother was enabled to stay there and help us in the meetings, and God has already wonderfully blessed our efforts.

During our evangelistic meetings, as well as a special meeting held by our young people from Ozenin, some backsliders returned to the Lord with broken hearts and received great joy, believers were strengthened in their faith, and several were converted. One of these was baptized at Plosk on September 16, together with five other new converts. The meeting was crowded with people from many villages. The water was cold, but their souls were warm and great joy could be seen on their faces.

During the month of August I held meetings in



Group of Young People at Ozenin, Poland

three villages, one of them being Ploska. I spent two days there, as my youngest sister was married at that time. We had a great meeting, as we usually do when we have a wedding. On the first Sunday in September we observed the Lord's Supper in Ozenin, on another Sunday in the village of Hrymiache, and on a third Sunday we had a baptismal service in Ploska. I hope that all those who read these lines will remember these places in their prayers.

ON THE SOVIET BORDER

By Philip Manetz

(Poland)

THANK God for answered prayer. A visa has been issued to me for one year, being good until October 14, 1935. Praise God for His unfailing grace! "And thou shalt know that I am the Lord: for they shall not be ashamed that wait for me" (Isa. 49: 23). While in Warsaw, waiting for my visa, I had opportunity to do some personal work and to witness of the saving grace and keeping power of the Lord Jesus Christ. Please pray for God's blessing upon the Gospels of John and the tracts which have been distributed in many places.

I visited the little town of Stolpce, which is located right near the Soviet border. All passengers who cross the Soviet border must pass through this town. Just before we reached this town, the train policeman took my passport, as he thought I was going to Russia. In a little while, I inquired about my passport and, of course, I took advantage of my opportunity and presented him with a Gospel of John. After his investigation of both the passport and the Gospel, he returned my documents to me but retained the Gospel. He asked if I had many of these Gospels—perhaps he thought I was selling them. Please pray that the Holy Spirit may do a work of grace in his heart. John 14: 14.

I had visited this little town three years ago and, to my great joy, I found some converts who had professed their faith in Christ at that time and who had stood true to God and were now witnessing to unsaved men and women of the great salvation through Christ Jesus and His finished work on the Cross (II Cor. 5: 21; I Peter 2: 24). Praise God for the gospel, which "is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth" (Rom. 1: 16).

There is great evidence of the Spirit's work in gospel meetings in this vicinity, on the Soviet border. Great crowds of people flock to hear the Word of God and are very anxious to know the truth (John 8: 30-32). The Greek Orthodox priests have gotten so stirred up that they are sending their representatives to the gospel meetings to disturb the services and break them up, if possible. The priests themselves are coming to debate with us. They brand us as dangerous persons, deceivers and antichrists, false prophets and teachers, wolves in sheep's clothing, etc., but they have nothing to

A SPLENDID GIFT

"With Christ in Soviet Russia"

READ of the Russian church in prison, exile, and martyrdom, yet unified, purified, and multiplied. The author, Prof. Vladimir Martzinkovski, says, "The greatest catastrophe of world history took place in Russia." Translated into seven languages. 364 pages. $1.25 per copy, postpaid. May be ordered from office of the Fellowship, 1213 North Franklin Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

offer man but a dead, unscriptural, man-made tradition, which is altogether foreign to the grace of God and the teachings of the New Testament. They are so ignorant of the Scriptures that the young converts are able to defeat them in argument, as they put them to the test in the light of God's Word. See Matthew 7: 15, 20, 23.

The Lord willing, I plan to return to Stolpce in January and spend the remainder of the winter there. I find it absolutely necessary for me to study the Polish grammar, so that I can preach the blessed gospel in the Polish language, also. Please pray that the Holy Spirit may guide me in all things, according to His holy will. Please continue to pray for a mighty revival in the church of God in Poland, as well as world wide. Again do we boldly say that they that wait upon God shall not be ashamed or disappointed. See Romans 10: 11; Hebrews 10: 35-37.

OUR WEDDING DAY

By Pavlina Dimkova Nikoff
(Bulgaria)

OUR wedding day was the happiest day of our lives. The wedding took place on the 30th of September at 4.00 P. M. My girl friends had decorated the church most beautifully with green plants and white flowers. As I approached the church, my friends met me with flowers and happy greetings. My veil was carried by three small girls from our Greek Orthodox Sunday School, dressed in white. They were followed by two bridesmaids and groomsmen, and after them came our parents, relatives, and other friends. The church was filled with people, possibly over a thousand, many of whom were compelled to stand. A number of these people had entered a Protestant church for the first time, being Greek Orthodox people among whom I am laboring.

The wedding ceremony lasted an hour, two ministers taking part in it. Their messages were very sincere and very touching. Throughout the service there was good order and the atmosphere was deeply spiritual. Good, sacred music added to the beauty of the ceremony, all of which was very impressive. We felt God's loving presence, for His Spirit had guided us step by step. We have dedicated our home to Him and we purpose to serve Him with all our might.

Mr. and Mrs. Lubomir Nikoff

At present we are living with my parents. I am free from the housework and able to continue in the Lord's work, in which my husband is a great help. I hope to send you a report of the work soon. I am very busy and happy in the Lord, and the work is going on beautifully.

DR. EWKE'S LITERARY WORK

(Czechoslovakia)

I AM very busy writing and preparing articles for Russian Christian magazines and also other spiritual literature. The knowledge the Lord has given me of medicine, I am trying to express in booklets, in the light of the gospel. It is a good thing to use when laboring amongst the "intelligentsia." I am praying that God will enable me to carry out my plans along this line. On every hand, one can find much atheistic literature, and it is not only desirable but necessary to have corresponding spiritual literature for our young people, especially for the educated Russian young people, who, if they ever return to Russia, will be a leading "avangarde" among the people of that country.

Let the measure of Jesus' power to work in you be the measure of your boldness.—*A. Murray.*

We should pray with as much earnestness as those who expect everything from God; we should act with as much energy as those who expect everything from themselves.—*Colton.*

Scattering Bread Upon The Waters

By Fred Stettler (Poland)

ONE of the most valued privileges of a missionary is the friendship of those who, now and then, just take time to correspond with him or her on the field. We are well aware that a Christian can hardly live without the fellowship of other Christians. It is not only a blessing to receive mail, but very often it brings great blessing to write letters to the various friends. We pour out our hearts in them and, as a result, see ourselves a little better and not infrequently rise with new determination and zeal for hitherto unreached fields of service.

How wonderful that we should be called to be "laborers together with God" (I Cor. 3:9). Not for fame, not as masters, not as leaders or bosses, or anything of that sort—we are just plain, simple, hard-working, unnamed laborers, who endeavor to work in cooperation with God's Word, God's plan, and God's will, not for ourselves but for the Triune God, who is revealed in our Lord Jesus Christ. What an unselfish labor to work as one of those unknown, unnamed laborers for Him! We disclaim any honor and pretention to title except that we simply are doing what is our duty, to His honor and glory. And what a wonderful honor that God should humble Himself to choose His redeemed ones to work for Him and with Him in that greatest of all work, the salvation of souls and the upbuilding of His church! How noble a calling to be His handy man, His underworker and helper! And this we feel we are, in the fullest sense. We are passing on just what has been entrusted to us by faithful and true stewards of God.

In the first place, we may mention the fact that the Lord has specially blessed us the past three months with literature. The Scripture Gift Mission, London, has sent us (in addition to a 140-pound case of Jewish Gospels of John) 46 packages of Russian, Polish, and Yiddish literature. We are constantly making excellent use of this precious supply. Colporteurs have come and gone and taken as much as 50 to 60 pounds of literature at once. Thus, the printed Word is carried into hundreds and thousands of homes and to individuals who had never been able to say that they were saved or born again.

Since last writing, 25,000 copies of tracts have come in and, with the exception of several hundred in stock, have been passed out into all parts of this large country. One minister of the gospel writes: "We found one of those tracts so excellent that we read it in one of our public meetings instead of preaching a sermon." Of course, there is a shadow connected with every good thing, and in this case the shadows usually visit us in the form of the printer's bills. The tracts are usually gone before the bills are fully paid. Nevertheless, we praise God that we have seen wonderful answers to prayer along this line. Our publisher has often said that he wished others might pay their bills as punctually as we do.

Since our German magazine has met with much interest from various countries, we have arranged with the printer to enlarge the contents by using a slightly smaller set of type, so that we now publish about 50 per cent more than we formerly could. Work and labor is our delight, and thus far the Lord has managed it that we have never had to complain about being "jobless." How could a true missionary ever be!

Among the many and blessed meetings that we have been privileged to hold was a two-weeks' series in Upper Silesia, among the Poles. We were touched with the poverty of the brethren and their heroic stand for the truth. Confessing Christ and meeting with the believers very often means losing their daily bread, as the priests frequently bring pressure to bear upon men in authority. One newly converted man, a former policeman, thought he had never in his life seen so much love as he found among the brethren. It is wonderful to see men who have dabbled in spiritism and theosophy and other delusions until their hair turned gray, and then, at the end of a long, misspent life, find the Lord Jesus Christ and let Him save them. What wonders God has wrought in men who formerly were drunkards and spendthrifts, but who now follow the Lamb of God! We were privileged to hold

meetings in their homes. They invited in all of the occupants of one of those typical apartment houses of laborers. You should have heard them sing! And all of them deep down in the darkness of Roman Catholicism!

We were recently called upon to conduct a funeral service. A man who had been coming to the meetings for years had been murdered, leaving four children and a sorrowing wife. On the way back from a town where he delivered his goods with horse and wagon, he was held up by a bandit in the middle of a forest. He tried to escape, but two bullets fired into his back struck him down. To finish the job, the bandits fired several other bullets into his body. 210 zlotys were taken from him. Thus far, the bandit has not been found. People came to the funeral service from the nearby towns and even from many distant villages, so that it was estimated that four or five thousand people were present. This afforded a splendid opportunity to preach the gospel, and then, after a two-hour service, two of the brethren were stationed at the entrance to the cemetery, where they presented every visitor with a clear gospel message in printed form to be taken to their homes. This sudden hold-up and murder made a never-to-be-forgotten impression upon the population, and we trust the message did, too. How quickly man may be ushered into the presence of God!

At present, we are on the threshold of another autumn, with its increased opportunities in the field of evangelism. We have all dates set, for weeks ahead. Several other distributors of the printed page have generously encouraged us by filling our hands with the best of wheat. For instance, the Children's Special Service Mission in London have sent us beautifully illustrated children's leaflets, which are eagerly received and read by the young. A very dear friend in Switzerland recently sent us 6,000 large evangelistic papers for free distribution. How thankful we are for these tokens and gracious provisions on the part of the saints of God! We are comforted in knowing that "the entrance of His Word giveth light." How wonderfully God moves, commissioning stewards to hold up our arms so that we might not tire nor fail for lack of supplies while in the front of the battle, and this in the face of the fact that we have not been in our home church for the past nine years!

With gratitude toward God, we state also that friends have visited us within the last few months, from America, England, and Germany. We cannot express how much these visits have meant to us.

With few exceptions, the meetings are pretty well attended, and if there is anything of an unusual nature in the meeting, it has happened that the preacher has had to crawl in through the window to get to the pulpit. The messages that are valued here are those that come from the heart and are full of real life. Much stress is put upon a true Christian experience, and the sermon must come from an overflowing heart rather than from a well prepared homiletical manuscript. Because of the small, low farmhouses, in which so many of the meetings are held, the air gets frightfully stuffy, for they were not built to be public meeting rooms. It frequently happens that the lamps flicker and even go out, and some of the crowded rooms get so hot that the preacher is literally bathed in perspiration. As some of these meetings continue for several hours, and three meetings are held each Sunday, the preacher usually gets so tired that he drops on the straw as one dead.

Among the visitors to the meetings, nearly half of them are young people. The lively songs, which, by the way, usually come from English and more especially from American sources, are sung with a fervor that can only be the expression of their inmost and most sincere desires. The prayer meetings are pretty lively, too. It is not unusual for ten to fifteen to take part, and it often happens that they pitch in so quickly after another has finished that one just has to watch for an opportunity. What did they come to the prayer meeting for, anyway, if not to take part in prayer?

Don't forget to remember us before the throne of grace. We're standing in the need of prayer. We think daily of all those who are our friends and of those who are not, but who will yet become our friends. He abideth faithful!

All believers are branches of one Vine; and, therefore, if God says to one branch, "I will never leave thee nor forsake thee," He says so to all.

—*R. M. McCheyne.*

Christian Martyrs in Soviet Russia

By A. Bielomorsky (Translated from Russian) (*Continued*)

Intelligentsia in Exile

IN SOLOVETZKY camp there are many of the intelligentsia—engineers of all kinds, physicians, jurists, bookkeepers, etc. Most of them were adherents of the former Russian regime. Many of them were religious, though some had tried to hide their religious convictions, but every word spoken by them unguardedly was known by the G. P. U. Intelligent people could not be silent about the deceit, slavery, and violence in Soviet Russia.

It is my duty to mention the fact that many intelligent Russian people lost their faith in God, and those without faith suffered most keenly during their time of exile, for they were hopeless. I met some intelligent young people who, not being religious, were completely disappointed with everything in life. They were heart-broken in their despair and wept like children. They were not practical, amid the hardships of exile, and their reasoning was like that of children. In their distress, they injured themselves mercilessly, cutting off their fingers, and sometimes arms, in order to avoid hard work which was beyond their strength. Sometimes they even broke their own legs. When I think over these awful conditions, I become weak and am unable to tell anything more about it.

Evangelical Services in Exile

No religious services were allowed in the Solovetsky monastery. For any attempt to arrange for any religious meetings or prayers, believers were punished very severely by the Bolsheviks. They were deprived of the right to correspond with relatives or to receive parcels, and sometimes they were put into cells, but, in spite of all this, services were held. They were, of course, arranged secretly. In the summer time, we believers went somewhere into the woods and there had prayer and Christian fellowship. Sometimes we even succeeded in arranging for communion services in remembrance of the death of our Redeemer. We usually arranged for these services on the days when those on duty were our "friends," about whom I have told you before. The believers went to the woods, one by one, starting out in different directions, and later gathered in the grove in the appointed place. We had sweet Christian fellowship, exhorting one another from God's Word and praying earnestly. Oh, I wish you could realize the fervency of those prayers! I am sure that, in your freedom, you never hear anything like them. They burst forth from suffering souls, and God was very near to us. We felt the presence of the Holy Ghost and our hearts were strengthened and refreshed. When we returned to our dark barracks, our hearts were light and full of joy and relief. We believers were always singing. The people round about us were astonished when they saw us so joyful.

In the winter time, we also had secret Christian meetings. We were not able to gather as frequently as in the summer, but we managed to meet for edification and prayer. We usually used the room of one of our brethren who had been promoted to an administrative position that required Christian honesty. Everywhere in the camp we were able to find some cozy corners, some of them being the shops of various kinds of workmen. At one time we were helped very much by a Lutheran, who was not a Russian. We talked about God to others, and it sometimes happened that strangers opened their lips in our services and prayed together with us in brotherly simplicity.

In one case, the chief of the camp learned about our religious services and undertook a special search for us, but the Lord protected us. One day I was absent from my barrack and the chief hunted me until he found me, soon after our prayer meeting. When he saw me, he said, "I almost discovered the place of your propaganda. You are fortunate that you escaped." With a smile, I answered him, "Our God is keeping us." This chief had a measure of esteem for us and I was rather free to talk with him about spiritual things, though he ridiculed my talk and spoke of our religion as opium.

Heroic Nuns

I cannot forget the self-sacrifice I witnessed on the part of some religious women. In the spring, there were brought into our camp a few nuns of the Orthodox monastery. I thought they seemed much

more spiritual than many of their teachers, the priests, of whom there were many in the camp. Despising all restrictions and threatenings, the nuns continued their service to God, according to their religious conscience. All kinds of punishment were inflicted upon them, because of their religious zeal, but they did not fail in carrying out their convictions. In the neighborhood of the camp, the nuns built a hut out of branches of trees. In this strange room was erected something resembling a pulpit. They arranged a wooden cross, the pulpit was covered with clean towels, and they conducted their morning and evening devotions.

These nuns refused to work in the camp, but continued in their service to God. They were denied bread, but God sent them friends who brought them food. There was an Orthodox bishop in our camp who received plenty of food, and he supported these nuns. They spoke fearlessly to the authorities, saying, "You are servants of the devil and, therefore, we will not submit to you." Of course, the Bolsheviks were enraged, but they could not do anything with these nuns. After a while, they were transferred to other camps. Having no fear of death, they conquered, and were an example to the other prisoners. It was interesting to note that some of the priests avoided meeting these nuns because of their fear of the Bolsheviks.

Women in the Soviet Union

Formally, great rights are given to woman by the Bolsheviks. I think that Soviet woman is equal with man as is the case in no other country. The Soviet woman takes part in all departments of socialistic industrialism. You meet Soviet women in the uniform of policemen, keeping order in the city; women are conductors on the street cars and the trains; women are judges, and wardens in the prison; women are postmen; they work at any machine in the factory; they are coroners, and authorities in high positions. There is no Soviet establishment where you would not find women in administration.

In appearance, woman in the Bolshevistic realm is on a pedestal, but there is one freedom given to women which has made them broken slaves. Woman was deceived by the Bolsheviks when she was given the right of free love. There is no other place in the civilized world where there exists such hopeless slavery for women as there is now in the country of the Soviets. In the proletarian state, Russian woman is a desperately unhappy creature—the destruction of normal family life was a great calamity for her. Woman in the hands of the Bolsheviks is a mere toy. As soon as the Soviet woman loses her appearance, she is cast out of the house of the Bolshevik. There is only one way left for her—to go to the street and to the depths of sin.

The Bolsheviks do not know anything about the comfort and joy of family union. Only a very few responsible Bolshevistic workers have one wife—they change them as gypsies change horses. I myself read in the Soviet press that a certain "comrade," who was managing great masses of people, had had twenty divorces in the course of six or seven years. I have witnessed the desperate grief of disappointed Soviet women, whose life, in their advanced years, became a horrible nightmare.

The idea of special esteem for women, which prevails in Christian civilization, is denied by the Bolsheviks. I once witnessed a scene that illustrates this point. A young woman came into a street car in Petersburg, and a young man stood up, lifted his hat, and offered her a seat. The young woman, being a Bolshevist, became angry and insulted this kind fellow-passenger, saying, "I am equal with thee (special rough form of address). Why dost thou try to insult me? Take back thy seat!" The young man was perplexed, while the other passengers laughed.

There is no limit to the insults heaped upon women in prison and in exile. In those places, the Soviet woman is completely helpless. The vile treatment of women by the Bolshevistic chiefs is indescribable. In most cases, the fight of the virtuous women ended most pitifully. On this subject I could write a large volume of what I personally witnessed. It is hard for me to say it, but I will tell you that among non-religious women I saw almost none who could remain moral to the end. At the same time, I can testify that women believers were conquerors over the temptations on the part of the beastlike deceivers and tyrants among the Bolsheviks. They exhibited indomitable Christian faith. Christian women were exhausted by the unbearably dirty works of the Bolsheviks, but they remained Christians. Some of them were tormented to death, but Christ was glorified in their spiritual conquest.

Censor of the Exiles' Letters

Corresponsence in the camps was permitted. Twice a month a prisoner could write to his relatives, and twice a month also he could receive letters from them. Even more letters passed through, but the censorship was very strict. Everything was inspected by the G. P. U. Very often the prisoner was deprived of the right of correspondence for three months, for a year, and sometimes for the entire time of imprisonment. Some prisoners, especially foreigners, were not permitted to conduct any correspondence at all. If the prisoner did not do as much work as had been assigned him, he was also cut off from sending or receiving letters.

Naturally, the prisoner was not allowed to describe his sufferings. The only thing he was allowed to tell about his condition was that he was alive and well. A number of the prisoners did not pay any attention to the restrictions and warnings of the censors, but wrote about the true conditions of the Bolshevistic regime. These brave men came under the thunder and lightning of the Bolsheviks and were severely punished.

I once received a letter from a believer, in which were inserted many Scripture references. This was done for my comfort and edification. When the letter came, a censor called me into his office and began investigation, ridiculing me. "What kind of secrets are these about which your friends write?" he asked. He showed me the letter and there I saw many numbers, giving chapters and verses of the Bible. I explained the meaning of the figures, but the censor did not believe me. He attacked me with evil words and threatened that a special investigation would be started against me. I made some reply, and then I cannot remember how I got out of the office of this enraged man.

Sometimes a prisoner received only an envelope from his relatives, the letter having been destroyed or put into the personal file of the prisoner. Many sentences of the letters were obliterated with ink. The prisoners were usually skilful enough to read that which had been covered with ink, so the censors began to cut out some parts of the letters. Though there were many restrictions, yet the prisoners found many ways of keeping up their correspondence with their relatives, and the conditions of exile became known to the public. Many prisoners suffered severely for giving correct descriptions of their exile. Any news from their relatives brought the greatest comfort and joy to the prisoners. They were filled with new hope, as they had communication with the outside world, and received courage for further bearing of their hard cross.

MINISTRY IN POLAND

WE HAVE received short reports of three workers in Poland to whom the Fellowship has been sending money. We quote the following extracts:

"The church at Bereza Kartuska, where Brother Wladysuk is pastor, is growing steadily. New members are being added to the church every year. On August 12, nine souls were baptized. There were about 2,000 people at the baptismal service. In addition to the pastoral work in Bereza Kartuska and the adjacent villages, Brother Wladysuk has been conducting evangelistic meetings in different parts of the country. Tomorrow he is going to Lelikow to hold four days of evangelistic meetings and baptize the new converts there.

"Brother Bajko has done a splendid work in the Kosow district. The church membership is constantly growing. Brother Bajko has also been doing evangelistic work in different parts of Poland. He is now conducting a five-weeks' Choir Leaders' Class in Wolynia. During the day, he prepares the choir leaders for their different churches, and in the evenings and on holidays they hold evangelistic meetings, at which many souls are turning to the Lord.

"Brother Mysiuk has a wide open door before him now, as never before. He is unable to cope with all the evangelistic work that is confronting him and he asks for prayer in his behalf."

NOTICE

Save foreign stamps, please, torn off with the upper half of the envelope or card, and send to

MRS. J. B. EPP, Fairview, Oklahoma.

All proceeds used for Missions.

Faithful Seed Sowing

By Charles Lukesh
(Czechoslovakia)

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lukesh

THE time for the Daily Vacation Bible School had come before I could answer your kind letters, and then all had to wait, for this additional work demands that some other things be laid aside for the time. Thus, I come now to thank you for the help sent for tracts and Scriptures. May the Lord bless the donors and also those who will receive the messages, that eternal benefit may result therefrom, for the salvation of souls!

How the messages are needed! We visited, for instance, a certain family, after an interval of several years. They are not converted, only friendly to the message, open to listen, and that counts a great deal. They live some 60 miles away, so we are not able to go in that direction often. This time the explanation about the Word of God drew forth a naive question: "Why does the priest turn the leaves back and forth, in the book on the altar?" This was the question of a faithful votary, who imagines she knows all about her "faith." From this question, you can judge how much she grasps of the real meaning of the Word.

Interesting progress is marked in the life of Mrs. J——, who is suffering from lung trouble and for this reason goes to the mountains during the summer. Last year, after a very short acquaintance with us, she went to stay with a family in Slovakia and, knowing nothing of the Bible herself, came back all elated over the fact that the people over there knew the Bible by heart. This summer, however, she was loath to leave us, for she had learned to know the Lord as her Saviour and looked at things more seriously. No wonder, then, that she was greatly disappointed with the same people who had seemed so wonderful last year. Now she saw that they had only a smattering of Bible knowledge, without any spiritual life. She wrote us that she appreciates more and more the earnest messages she had the opportunity of hearing in our meetings, and that she prays daily that the Lord will strengthen us for the uncompromising proclamation of the truth. In order to cheer her while there, we sent her some carbon copies of letters written to inquiring souls, and these she tried to share with the people there, but was again surprised at their indifference and lack of appreciation of spiritual truth.

We constantly receive confidential letters, asking advice in the deepest matters of life, from those who have merely come into possession of one or two tracts, showing how profound was the impression it made on them. We use these opportunities to point them to the one thing most needful, the salvation of the soul. How we long for a genuine Holy Spirit revival! We believe He can use us, even though we do not represent a great company of people. We cannot compare with the large churches, but we want to overflow with life.

Thanks to the Lord and some of His stewards, we have now a second-hand car. That does not mean, however, that the usefulness of the bicycles is over. Not only for local rides, but for additional help, they will still be ready for good service. The bicycles can be "rejuvenated" by replacing worn-out parts, which process, I am sorry to say, is impossible with the human body. Since we have the inner tube system of tires, even for the bicycles, the inner tube being called the "soul," in local parlance, we have the interesting fact that even the soul of a bicycle can be renewed, which we did several times. When it comes to replacing a human

organ, it is out of the question, least of all a worn-out human heart. Thus, we are thankful for the opportunity of having the car, as it will prolong the days of our usefulness and increase our opportunities.

Thank the Lord, there are some who appreciate our endeavors. We have just sent a 22-pound package of our tracts to a live mission centre in the Swiss Canton of Berne, while from Stuttgart, Germany, the editor of the paper for the post-office employees states that many of his colleagues rejoice over our well balanced tracts. Other requests are depleting our stock. The number on Spiritism we had to re-issue shortly after its first appearance, in order to meet the demand. We only regret that it is impossible to re-issue many other numbers. Dr. Ewke asked our permission to translate Number 84 into the Russian. We thank the Lord for enabling us to do this work, even at personal sacrifice.

Requests for Testaments and Bibles, and the resulting necessity of instruction, give you an idea of our occupation and how much time we have left. Therefore, we appreciate so much more the advantage of greater speed in traveling, thus saving the remains of broken health, though we would gladly give our last breath to call sinners to repentance. I write these things that you may pray for us intelligently, knowing our problems, difficulties, and needs. As the apostle Paul wrote, so may we say likewise: "We live, if ye stand fast in the Lord." It is not our individual work, but you are partners with us, as far as you use these opportunities while there is yet time.

BAPTISMS IN ROUMANIA

By Richard W. Hill

AT THE last district conference in Jassy, the gospel was preached with power and great interest was manifested, even by worldly people. There were fifteen candidates for baptism. Shortly after this conference, a little, white-haired, old man, 105 years old, who had attended a number of the meetings, asked that he might be baptized. Several of the brethren started to go to his home to baptize him, as he was too weak to come to the hall, but, upon their arrival, they learned that he had already passed away, rejoicing in his newly found salvation. What a joy to know that such an old man, in his last days on earth, accepted the gospel, after long years spent in darkness and superstition!

When the brethren went to conduct the funeral service, they were met by a priest and a large mob of people, who did not want to allow this aged member of their church to be buried by the "converted ones." Four rural police had to be called in order to permit the brethren to conduct the funeral service. Naturally, a very large crowd assembled, and another opportunity was given to preach the gospel to hungry souls. The harvest is ripe in this country, but there are very few laborers. Dear

Baptismal Service in Roumania

friends, pray for this field, where the Lord is so richly blessing, that many more may be raised up to preach the gospel.

HOMEWARD BOUND

England, Dec. 10, 1934.

DEAR FRIENDS:

The Lord, who knoweth the end from the beginning, has undoubtedly had a real purpose in keeping me in England these many months. After a while, there was a tendency toward anxiety and fretfulness because of apparent uselessness, but with it came the realization that it was from the evil one, so it was finally gotten rid of.

Much prayer has been offered for guidance as to my return to Poland. The Lord answered by permitting me to see my physical weakness. There were relapses, which were most disheartening. Then His will was earnestly sought regarding my return to America, but there was no guidance given, neither from the Word, outward circumstances, nor inward witness. It became clear that the excitement of seeing loved ones and friends once more after an absence of six years, and the danger of partaking in various activities, would prolong convalescence. I was not yet strong enough. In peaceful England, comparatively speaking, the essential quietness has been a blessing. It has been a beautiful calm after the storms encountered in Poland—literally, His "Peace, be still." "In quietness and confidence shall be your strength" and "Be still and know that I am God" have been His words to me. Surely, the Lord led His needy one beside the "still waters." "He is good, and His mercy is everlasting."

There have been blessed opportunities for spiritual refreshing, and deep lessons have been learned. "He filleth the hungry soul with goodness." Sweet fellowship of kindred minds has been given and enjoyed.

Then, in answer to prayer, there was such wonderful guidance to praying individuals and groups, so that the work in Poland has won a number of sympathetic friends. May God richly bless and keep them! A volume of earnest prayer will make a difference to those on the field, where every forward step must be taken in the teeth of the enemy, as it were.

Now, at last, outward circumstances and inward conviction seem to indicate that the Lord's guidance is toward America before sending me back to Poland. What a joy it will be! Only His blessed will be done.

With deep gratitude to God for faithful and loving friends "at home" and for all His tender mercies,

Affectionately yours,

JEAN W. RHODE.

SOWING THE SEED

BY GEORGE W. HUNTER

MR. CHARLES J. SERVICE, of 1036 Almond Court, Long Beach, California, has for the past four years or more been a "shut in," most of the time being bedridden. He has for many years been active in Christian work and his many friends have ministered through him to many Christian enterprises, such as the China Inland Mission, the Million Testament League, and other worthy Christian activities.

For some years, he has been ministering through the American European Fellowship in small sums, and when the inspiration came to him to provide, as fast as possible, Testaments for the Jews of Europe, he called the Field Secretary of the American European Fellowship, who lives in Long Beach, and laid the matter before him, asking if we, as an organization, could undertake such a task. We immediately informed him that we not only could, but *would* gladly assume this responsibility, and the first instalment was put into the Field Secretary's hand to start the work. This was immediately transmitted to New York. Within the past two weeks, Mr. Service has called the Field Secretary four times to come to his bedside and has placed money in his hands to transmit to the field through the treasurer of the American European Fellowship. The money was started on its way at once.

The purpose of this short article is to acquaint friends who want to get Testaments into the hands of Jews in all the countries of Europe to send their gifts for this purpose to Mr. Charles J. Service, 1036 Almond Court, Long Beach, Calif. The money will be sent through the American European Fellowship to the European fields, where distribution of Testaments will be made as fast as possible. Remember, the time is short and the Lord's coming is near.

Atonement Day But No Atonement

By J. I. Schnapp (Roumania)

DURING vacation time, I made good use of my opportunity to preach the gospel among the students and employes. We had very lively street meetings and I distributed a great deal of literature.

The meetings during the week are very well attended. Many Jews and Gentiles are coming to listen to the Word of God, and our Lord has given them a real interest in the salvation of their souls.

I had a special meeting on the Jewish Day of Atonement. Many Jews from all circles attended, as well as many nominal Christians from the Greek and Roman Catholic churches, most of them being politicians and men of learning. Several Jewish rabbis came, with the purpose of disturbing us, but the Lord gave me the right theme and everybody was quiet, listening very attentively to my message. I read in their hearing Daniel 9: 5, 6: "We have sinned, and have committed iniquity, and have done wickedly, and have rebelled, even by departing from Thy precepts and from Thy judgments: neither have we hearkened unto Thy servants the prophets, which spake in Thy name to our kings, our princes and our fathers, and to all the people of the land." I then spoke to them as follows:

"Israel is celebrating this Day of Atonement all over the earth. Millions of Jewish people are gathering together in their synagogues, and very many members of this hated, despised, scattered nation have one burning desire, 'Selach nu (Forgive, Lord).' The longing for God's forgiveness is audibly expressed, but, my friends, we, the Christian Jews and other believers who are with us, from all nations, have only one Saviour and that is Jesus Christ. We have a deep feeling for our Jewish brothers and sisters. Their sorrow is our sorrow; their affliction, our affliction. Not only Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, Moses and David, and the whole company of the prophets, but also Christ our Lord and all His first disciples, came from this nation. Any Christian ought to be ashamed to be anti-Semitic, for the time will come when our Lord will ask him the question: 'Cain, where is Abel thy brother?' What answer will this Christian give? Jesus Christ teaches us that not only the one who kills his brother is a murderer, but whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment (Matt. 5: 22).

"Israel is gathering together on this day to pray fervently to God to forgive their sins. Should not we, as Christian believers out of all nations, call upon God with them to forgive our sins? Could we, as believing Christians, repent too often? Oh, dear friends, let us at this hour express our love for the Jewish nation, just as our Saviour did when He wept over Jerusalem. Let us detest with our whole heart the hatred which is displeasing to God and which makes us very unhappy. O Lord, Thou who art no respecter of person or race, have mercy upon us all and be gracious unto us! Amen."

Then I turned to the Jews, saying: "These outward actions, such as the filling and overflowing of synagogues, paying a price for your seat upon entering the place, the killing of cocks and chickens days before, according to the traditional and rabbinic teaching—every truth-seeking Jew cannot help wondering if this celebration of the Day of Atonement is according to the commandment God gave to the children of Israel (Leviticus 16). With all that, can Israel hope, and give themselves over into God's grace? The believing Christian sees that all these hopes are deceiving. The Old Testament tells us that the offering of bulls and goats shall cease. 'For the children of Israel shall abide many days without a king, and without a prince, and without a sacrifice, and without an image, and without an ephod, and without teraphim' (Hosea 3: 4). Just on the threshold of the new dispensation, when the old covenant is to give place to the new, according to Jeremiah 31: 31-34, the Messiah is pictured as the outstanding One who gave Himself to sinful men as their sin offering, first of all for the sins of His own nation, Israel. And so God's law was fulfilled and no more offering for sin is needed. Read Isaiah 53 and Hebrews 10: 18.

"Beloved brethren of Israel, Christ Jesus, the anointed One of the Highest, the promised One, the Saviour of mankind, has appeared. This has

been fully proven in the New Testament history, in which the prophecies of the Old Testament are fulfilled. World history witnesses to this truth. Therefore, Jewish Christians, as well as believing brethren from all nations, have been thinking very seriously about your way of celebrating the Day of Atonement, and we are asking all Israel to let your sins be covered with the righteousness of Jesus Christ, who has offered up His life to justify us by His grace. We, believers in Christ out of all nations, are sure that our sins are forgiven, on 'Yom Kippur' and every other day, because we believe the prophecy and look to Jesus Christ on the Cross of Golgotha and say, 'Se Chalifusseni (This our Substitute)' and 'Se Capparusseni (This our Saviour).' And now we would like to see you happy, redeemed, and united. Therefore, take and follow the only way which leads to the grace of God and accept Jesus Christ as your Substitute and Saviour. Take by faith the finished work of redemption, for He is our High Priest from the tribe of Judah, the true Melchizedek, and you and all the nations of the earth will be blessed."

Please pray for this work and for me.

WORD FROM RUSSIANS IN CHINA

By S. P. Badantseff

PEACE be unto you! I received your letter and check and am so thankful that I cannot find words to express my gratitude. I pray that the Lord may bless you for your Christian help. You are to me as Aaron was to Moses, when he held up his hands during the battle with the Amalekites. When the hands of Moses were raised, the Israelites were victorious over their enemies. I ask you humbly to help me, a servant of the Lord, that I may have strength to work for Him against His enemies.

Here in Harbin, we are face to face with the enemies of God. The unbelievers and the followers of the Russian church are preparing new workers to crush us, the followers of the Bible, but we know that the Saviour is with us and we do not need to be distressed or afraid. With us is God, and there is none so powerful as He. The Japanese government, which now controls this country, does not like any religious movement which is not following its directions.

Every day our life here is getting harder. The Japanese are coming in great masses and are occupying all available apartments and rooms. There are Japanese goods everywhere and they are gradually taking over all the business in the city and surrounding country. There are rumors afloat that the Chinese Eastern Railroad, which has employed many Russians, will be sold to the Japanese, and this would put many of our people out of work. The people are in constant terror of unemployment and starvation. Many people will probably be left without any resources for living, but we are not afraid of the future. We know that our Heavenly Father is with us. He will not leave us, but will lead us out of the trouble, because His love is wonderful and great.

May the Lord richly bless you in all your works and guard you from the hands of enemies. We send greetings to all our brethren in the faith.

GREETINGS

By John Gordiuk

(Poland)

GREETINGS to all the dear friends of the American European Fellowship, in the name of our beloved Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. May He bless all who are interested in His work here and who seek to help us by their prayers and means!

The past month was a very blessed one in the life of our church. October 19-21 we held a spiritual conference on the theme of "Revival." The Lord's presence was with us and we were very happy. We had fellowship with many of God's children, who had come from different parts of Wolyn. God led us into deeper truths of His blessed Word. Some church problems were discussed, also.

During the last week, we had a farewell meeting with a Scotch brother who had worked here for about seven years, Brother A. MacGregor. He had raised our Sunday School to a high level. He has now gone to another part of Poland.

Events are taking place very rapidly and we are approaching the glorious hope of our confession, the coming of our dear Lord. May He help us to be ready to meet Him with joy! We ask your prayers that we may preach the gospel, in season and out of season, to those who have never heard it. May He bless you all!

NEWS FROM RUSSIA

(Translated from Russian)

RELIEF OF RUSSIAN CHRISTIANS

ONE of our interested readers asked us a few questions concerning the sending of gifts into Soviet Russia. For the information of others, we are quoting the answers to these questions as they were given to us by one of our missionaries:

1. From the article in the June magazine, it seems that money sent to them will buy much more than their own money, for some mysterious reason. Why is this?

The Soviets have two kinds of roubles—one for the use of Soviet citizens on the inside, and another kind which is exchanged in "Torgsin" (special store for foreigners) for foreign money. Russians cannot buy anything in "Torgsin" with common roubles, but anything can be bought here with the roubles which have been received in exchange for foreign money. There is no free exchange. The compulsory rate of exchange is very low for foreign money and very high for Soviet money. However, the roubles you get in exchange buy food in "Torgsin," while the common roubles have no value here. In order to buy bread at "Torgsin," you need far fewer roubles than if you were buying it on the free market, but you cannot get special coupons for roubles to be used in "Torgsin" without foreign money.

2. Are the Russian Christians still in need of food to eat?

Yes! The Russian Christians in Soviet Russia, of all denominations, are half-starved all the time.

3. Will money given for this purpose get to its destination with any reasonable degree of certainty?

In most cases, money sent to the needy in Russia reaches its destination, but we cannot say that every gift does. Not all of those to whom it is sent are permitted to receive foreign money; not all of those who really receive it are able to send an acknowledgment; some are afraid to write anything abroad, although they receive the money. It is wiser not to raise any question about the receipt of gifts, lest you draw special attention to an addressee. Regardless of all conditions, it is urgently necessary to send money to the needy in Russia.

4. Do the excerpts from letters, as printed in the June magazine, give the general condition of the majority of believers in Russia?

The excerpts from letters, as printed in THE HARVEST FIELD, describe exactly the true condition of most of the Russian population and of *all believers*. They understate the real conditions rather than exaggerate them. The Russian press, in many countries outside of Russia, is full of letters from Russia depicting unprecedented extreme poverty and half-starvation in Russia, as a result of the communistic regime. The information from Russia as given in THE EUROPEAN HARVEST FIELD is most reliable, because it is received from believers, who are not interested in politics.

LETTERS FROM BELIEVERS IN RUSSIA

A PRESBYTER writes that ten more believers have recently been banished from his city in the southern part of Russia. Since his return from exile, he is again being searched by the Bolsheviks, who threaten him with a new term of exile. This brother tells how tired he is of being constantly terrorized by the Soviets. He states that it is unspeakably harder to suffer than to talk about suffering. His spiritual endurance seems almost exhausted and he asks our prayers in his behalf. (This brother has just had some money sent to him from the Relief Fund of the Fellowship.)

An aged brother writes to us from the center of Russia: "I thank you most heartily for the help you sent me (from the Relief Fund of the Fellowship). Half of this sum I passed over to another aged brother, and he, too, is deeply grateful to you.

"Evangelical services in Moscow are continuing regularly twice a week, on Thursday and Sunday. The Evangelical Christians hold their services in the German Reformed Church, and the Baptists meet in the former Russian Orthodox Church. The churches are ruled by councils of the brethren. The Evangelicals have the right to have three preachers, and the Baptists are permitted to have six. The meetings are overcrowded. In order to

have a seat in the congregation, one must come long before the beginning of the service. Otherwise, you will have to stand throughout the meeting. The sermons are full of spiritual power. We have some Bibles and also some hymnals. Thank God, as yet we have no modernists among the Russian believers. (A little help has again been sent to this brother from the Relief Fund of the Fellowship.)

A believer writes in a recent letter: "We have now, in Soviet Russia, a colossal building boom, factories, railroads, steamships, canals, schools, and educational establishments, music, sports, and arts, but our life is full of hardships. We must struggle for every piece of daily bread, and from the depths of our hearts we pray to our Lord for food. Your gift of food from abroad we covered with tears of thanksgiving to our merciful Heavenly Father."

Another believer writes: "In your letters from abroad we see that you miss your motherland, Russia. Do not worry about that, for life here is hard."

A brother, to whom were sent a few dollars from the Relief Fund of the Fellowship, writes us: "I have received the money, and am so happy because of your concern for us who are so needy here. Your help came just as we were experiencing a great trial in our family, in addition to our poverty. We found that it was necessary for my wife to have an operation. It was especially hard because we have little children. I read your letter to all the believers, who rejoiced because of the way you are trying to help us. We pray for you. We Christians here think it is marvelous that you, who are so far away, have us in your hearts. For your money I obtained from the Soviet store 20 pounds of flour, rice, and other staples. Accept our heartfelt thanks."

The widow of a preacher who died in exile writes us a few words: "I received your letter stating that you are sending me some food, but as yet I have not received it. In the midst of these Soviet difficulties, our strength ebbs out. My father, a believer, lives with us. You cannot imagine what great suffering he has passed through. He has been in *33 prisons*, only on account of his faith. I wonder if you could help him especially, as he is old, exhausted, and half-starved."

Another sister writes as follows: "I am so thankful to you for the help you sent me. I have just lost my dear husband, a preacher of the Baptists. In the midst of my sorrow, I received your comfort. The Lord bless you!"

A newly exiled brother writes: "My heart is full of thanksgiving to the Lord because I can have Christian fellowship with you through the redemptive Blood of our Saviour, Jesus Christ. I am now writing you from far-away Siberia. Thousands of kilometers of distance cannot disturb our brotherly fellowship. I was recently banished here by the Bolsheviks, as a legal son of my Heavenly Father. 'Whom the Lord loveth, He chasteneth,' and that is good for us, in the light of eternity. I do not know anything about my family, but I sweetly meditate upon my heavenly home. I am not complaining much about my position, because some Christians have suffered worse. The Lord has cared for me so that I am working here in the bakery. I am not escorted, but enjoy some measure of freedom. I greet all of you very warmly."

We received a letter from Russia, urgently appealing for help. This sister writes: "This is the *twelfth letter* I am sending you, describing our state of half-starvation. Please send us what you can. When you eat at your table, please remember me in this country of distress. I trust in the Lord and in you." (This was the first letter received by us, the other eleven having probably been lost.)

SERMONETTE BY A RUSSIAN CHRISTIAN IN EXILE

AN EVANGELICAL minister, who has been banished to the North in Russia, writes a few words of edification for the believers in other countries. We quote from his letter as follows: "I would like to say something to you about Jeremiah 48:6: 'Flee, save your lives, and be like the heath (in Russian translation, "tree") in the wilderness.' How sad it is to look on a bare heath! I have meditated much upon this text. The picture is a simple one. One passes through the desert, with cold

everywhere breathing forth heat, a burning wind blowing, and only the heath to be seen. It is bare and dry, with not a bit of green and no bird resting upon it. It seems to be only waiting for the time when it will be completely killed by the merciless sun of the desert.

"This prophetic word is filled with meaning for us now. Every true Christian, especially in this country of Soviet Russia, resembles this symbolic heath. We live here in a spiritual desert. There seems to be no place for God, although He is still ruling mankind. In the midst of roughness and unbelief, sincere, believing souls are lonely. Yes, we are like the heath in the wilderness. The world is furiously persecuting the truth, and oh, how hard it is for us Christians to stay on in this hot place! Nevertheless, in spite of the evil powers surrounding us, the heath continues to live and does not dry up. The inner spiritual life in God keeps a believing soul in communication with the Life-giver. We are not adorned with green, we have no flower, and there is no joyful singing of birds. The burning winds try to harm us, when we undergo persecution, but the life of God is in our heart and our being is full of gladness. Why some of us must go through these trials, we do not know, but God understands. Let us accept His will for us, and afterwards we shall see the broad and glorious pastures of the kingdom of God. We must obey Him without a murmur. Let us give God the deepest trust of our hearts and serve Him continually."

NEWS FROM READERS OF "VERNOST"

THE following information has come to us through Mr. Dobrinin's Russian magazine, *Vernost:*

J. Mielnik writes from *Argentina:* "Our Russian believers have mastered Spanish and, being zealous Christians, they have been carrying on voluntary mission work among the natives of the country. Some of these have been converted and we recently baptized ten of them. The Russian evangelical meetings are overcrowded."

A. Nagorny writes from *Poland:* "We have great evangelistic meetings in the Kostopolsky district. A great many people attend the services. Some time ago, we baptized 100 new converts at once. However, we are very poor in material things."

J. M. writes from *Poland:* "Last spring we experienced a measure of starvation, and many people were ill with typhus. The Disnensky district was especially stricken with this malady. Some people died, and many committed suicide because of their extreme poverty. In addition to this, a terrible flood occurred during the summer and thousands upon thousands were left without shelter, while others perished in the flood. The financial loss was tremendous.

"The peasants are thirsting for God. Scores of villages are waiting for ministers of the gospel. Evangelical meetings are increasing in number, but unsound doctrines are also making their appearance. We are sadly in need of spiritual Christian teachers."

F. B. writes from *Poland:* "There are a number of evangelical unions of different kinds, and not all of them are treated well by the Polish authorities, although their activities are permitted, with certain restrictions. I cannot say that there is full religious liberty in Poland. There must be not less than fifty members in the congregation. Otherwise, a license to preach the gospel will not be granted. Then, the structure of the prayer houses is of such a nature that it is impossible for poor peasants to erect them. If the assembly is not licensed, they are fined for holding meetings. The evangelical believers in Poland often have to pay fines.

"The Orthodox church here in Poland has fallen and the churches are empty. There are some members of the Orthodox church who blaspheme God and insult the priests. The Orthodox priesthood is not able to manage the population, and the rituals do not help.

"The Jews do not observe the Sabbath day, but trade on that day. They eat pork, which is contrary to their tradition, and many of them have become extreme atheists.

"Even nature has seemed to be angry with our people. The spring was very promising, but then came a drought. After that, we had awful storms and the cold injured the vegetation. Grass and vegetables were frozen, the fields were turned into marshes, and the crops which had been harvested were frostbitten. We lost our potatoes, the cattle drowned, and buildings were swept away. In my own home, we had water about a foot deep, for several days. Many people will be hungry during

this next winter. But we believers are not discouraged, for our God is with us."

A HEBREW WITNESSING TO HEBREWS

By Nahum Shuman
(Poland)

GRACE and peace be multiplied unto you and to all who are with you in His work. We are thankful to God our Father, and to our Lord Jesus Christ, for your share in my service for Him. May He reward you an hundredfold for your care for us. My prayer is that the Lord may increase our love to Him.

I want to share with you some of my experiences and tell you of the joys and sorrows which the Lord has privileged me to go through. I have been going into houses and stores, giving people literature and testifying of our wonderful Lord, who is calling the people even now to Himself (Matthew 11: 28). One day it pleased the Lord to have me serve Him at a market place in Warsaw called "Place of Kazimiz." Many Polish people come here from the villages to sell food and other articles. I began distributing literature to Jewish and Polish people. I was able to tell some of them about the love of God for fallen man. I told them what the Lord had done for me—how He had saved me, and doth deliver me, and will yet deliver me (II Cor. 1: 10). I told them also that there are many people who are endeavoring to win eternal life by their good works, but that our own works are as "filthy rags" in God's sight and that a man can be saved only through faith in the Lord Jesus.

Then one of my hearers spoke up (and he was from among my own Jewish people) and said, "In the Name of your Christ, the Christians are making devastations upon Jews, and they steal, and kill one another, and are drunkards." I felt very much ashamed to hear such a public declaration made concerning nominal Christians. I answered my people, in their own Yiddish language, that the Lord had said, "Not every one that saith unto Me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of My Father which is in heaven." I also told them that there are two classes of Christians—those who call themselves Christians but are not, and those who are really Christians—and I read to them Galatians 5: 19-26. The first class will not enter the kingdom of heaven, but are deceiving themselves. I told them that everyone, whether he be Jew or Catholic, has to repent, and receive the Lord Jesus Christ as His Saviour, and believe all that is written in the Gospel, not believing, as the Jew does, in the Talmud, which contains the words of men and not of God, nor as the Catholic does, in traditions.

Then some of my Jewish people protested against my talking in this way, but I read to them Acts 4: 19: "Peter and John answered and said unto them, Whether it be right in the sight of God to hearken unto you more than unto God, judge ye." Some of the bystanders then tried to instigate the Catholics to start a fight with me, but I gave them the Word of God as it is written in Jeremiah 26: 14, 15: "As for me, behold, I am in your hand: do with me as seemeth good and meet unto you. But know ye for certain, that if ye put me to death, ye shall surely bring innocent blood upon yourselves, and upon this city, and upon the inhabitants thereof: for of a truth the Lord hath sent me unto you to speak all these words in your ears." Then they became enraged, and with loud cries they chased me away. The enemy triumphed in that hour. When I turned to look back at these unhappy people, they threatened me with their fists, but the police interfered. One policeman examined my passport and when he saw that I was a missionary he let me go. I thank God for His word of encouragement to me at that time—"Fear not, thou worm Jacob" (Isaiah 41: 14). With praise in my heart, I began again to distribute literature.

Dear ones, please continue to pray for me, for my family, and especially for my work, for His glory.

GOD WONDERED THAT THERE WAS NO INTERCESSOR

(Isaiah 59: 16)

By Margaret M. Griffith

SEVERAL years ago, in a library in St. Louis, I read the story of the Moravian revival under Count Zinzendorf. The Spirit of God emphasized to me the great part prayer had had in this revival. There was a 24-hour cycle of prayer, so that, day and night, prayer was ascending con-

tinuously to God for revival. Church history knows of no greater revival and missionary endeavor than the one resulting from this prayer cycle, conceived and worked out by Count Zinzendorf in the Moravian movement.

That day, in the library, the Spirit of the Lord spoke to me, saying: "This is your work. Gather the women of the churches together for prayer. Begin prayer cycles." For some years I have followed the leading of the Lord, and God has blessed the work richly, giving in places days of prayer in which the Christian women have come from fifteen or more churches.

Recently, it was my privilege to meet a man who had been the director of a mission for 34 years, and he strengthened my conviction that continuous daily prayer is the surest, quickest way to revival. He said, "Fourteen years ago our native churches began a 16-hour prayer cycle, so that an hour daily is spent in prayer in most of the homes of the natives. We tried every means, but nothing brought such marvelous results as the prayer cycle. We go into a new section to preach the gospel, and in a month or six weeks a new church can be planted!"

Perhaps more individuals, groups, and churches are praying than ever before for revival. You may want to be the most effective possible. If so, we recommend to you the 16-hour prayer cycle. May we tell you just a little of what God has done in seemingly impossible situations?

In one of the groups, much prayer ascended for revival. It was not ordinary prayer, but it was the prayer of faith. One prayed that God would add to the church daily such as should be saved, as in the book of Acts. God heard these prayers. But the adversary heard, also. He evidently planned to hinder the answer and to spoil God's purpose to bring men and women to Christ, to ruin the testimony of God's people. Strife, division, and backbiting arose and, as the Word says, "Where strife is, there is confusion and every evil work." There were those who had spiritual discernment to understand the situation. They knew that Christ is the head of principalities and powers, and that the enemy can only work where God permits, if faith is exercised, and that only to bring His purpose to pass. They knew, too, that, should he usurp territory which is God's (and that was true in this case, for some gave place to him through the flesh), by the authority of the Name of Christ he could be commanded to let go of the situation. Colossians 2:15 stands: "Having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a show of them openly, triumphing over them in it."

A few went to prayer, pleading Calvary's full triumph, with the sole purpose that God might be glorified in His Son. Weeks have passed. At least fifty souls have been saved. Before the cycle of prayer was undertaken, no souls had been saved for a year and a half. Christians were humbled, revived, and strengthened. A man and his wife, who had been in the church since the beginning, said, "We have never seen the Holy Ghost work in such power in this place in all our history." No man was seen and God was glorified. When nothing else works, the sixteen hours of daily prayer work marvels. Will you not try it in your church or group? Write our Prayer Secretary, 1213 N. Franklin Street, Philadelphia, if you are interested.

AN OUTSTANDING book and one much needed in these times is Dr. Gaebelein's "Conflict of the Ages," now in sixth edition. Helpful for your reading and for passing on to your friends. $1.00 postpaid. Order from Fellowship Office.

Statement of

Receipt No.	Amount			
15006	65.00			
15007	20.00			
15008	1.00			
15009	1.00			
15040	10.00			
15041	10.00			
15042	1.00			
15043	1.00			
15044	1.00			
15045	1.00			
15046	1.00			
15047	1.00			
15048	40.00			
15049	5.00			
15050	5.00			
15051	30.00			
15052	12.00			
15053	2.00			
15054	30.00			
15055	1.00			
15056	1.00			
15057	1.00			
15058	10.00			
15059	1.50			
15060	30.00			
15061	1.00			
15062	5.40			
15063	5.00			
15064	5.25			
15065	5.00			
15066	2.00			
15067	30.00			
15068	21.00			
15069	52.00			
15070	5.00			
15071	5.00			
15072	25.00			
15073	1.00			
15074	1.00			
15075	15.00			
15076	1.00			
15077	10.00			
15078	5.25			
15079	3.00			
15080	5.20			
15081	10.00			
15082	1.00			
15083	35.00			
15084	5.40			
15085	10.00			
15086	10.00			